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urethra and used to pass fluids to or from the urinary tract. This generic type of device includes radiopaque urological catheters, ureteral catheters, urethral catheters, coudé catheters, balloon retention type catheters, straight catheters, upper urinary tract catheters, double lumen female urethrographic catheters, disposable ureteral catheters. male urethrographic catheters. and urological catheter accessories including ureteral catheter stylets, ureteral catheter adapters, ureteral catheter holders, ureteral catheter stylets, ureteral catheterization trays, and the gastro-urological irrigation tray (for urological use).

- (b) Classification. (1) Class II (performance standards).
- (2) Class I for the ureteral stylet (guidewire), stylet for gastrourological catheter, ureteral catheter adapter, ureteral catheter connector, and ureteral catheter holder. The devices subject to this paragraph (b)(2) are exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to the limitations in §876.9.

[48 FR 53023, Nov. 23, 1983, as amended at 61 FR 1122, Jan. 16, 1996; 66 FR 38801, July 25, 2001]

§876.5160 Urological clamp for males.

- (a) *Identification*. A urological clamp for males is a device used to close the urethra of a male to control urinary incontinence or to hold anesthetic or radiography contrast media in the urethra temporarily. It is an external clamp.
- (b) Classification. Class I (general controls). Except when intended for internal use or use on females, the device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to § 876.9.

[48 FR 53023, Nov. 23, 1963, as amended at 65 FR 2317, Jan. 14, 2000]

§876.5210 Enema kit.

(a) *Identification*. An enema kit is a device intended to instill water or other fluids into the colon through a nozzle inserted into the rectum to promote evacuation of the contents of the lower colon. The device consists of a

container for fluid connected to the nozzle either directly or via tubing. This device does not include the colonic irrigation system (§876.5220).

(b) Classification. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to §876.9. The device is exempt from the current good manufacturing practice regulations in part 820 of this chapter, with the exception of §820.180 of this chapter, with respect to general requirements concerning records, and §820.198 of this chapter, with respect to complaint files.

[48 FR 53023, Nov. 23, 1963, as amended at 65 FR 2317, Jan. 14, 2000]

§876.5220 Colonic irrigation system.

- (a) Identification. A colonic irrigation system is a device intended to instill water into the colon through a nozzle inserted into the rectum to cleanse (evacuate) the contents of the lower colon. The system is designed to allow evacuation of the contents of the colon during the administration of the colonic irrigation. The device consists of a container for fluid connected to the nozzle via tubing and includes a system which enables the pressure, temperature, or flow of water through the nozzle to be controlled. The device may include a console-type toilet and necessary fittings to allow the device to be connected to water and sewer pipes. The device may use electrical power to heat the water. The device does not include the enema kit (§876.5210).
- (b) Classification. (1) Class II (performance standards) when the device is intended for colon cleansing when medically indicated, such as before radiological or endoscopic examinations.
- (2) Class III (premarket approval) when the device is intended for other uses, including colon cleansing routinely for general well being.
- (c) Date PMA or notice of completion of a PDP is required. A PMA or a notice of completion of a PDP is required to be filed with the Food and Drug Administration on or before December 26, 1996 for any colonic irrigation system described in paragraph (b)(2) of this section that was in commercial distribution before May 28, 1976, or that has, on or before December 26, 1996 been found

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to be substantially equivalent to a colonic irrigation system described in paragraph (b)(2) of this section that was in commercial distribution before May 28, 1976. Any other colonic irrigation system shall have an approved PMA in effect before being placed in commercial distribution.

[48 FR 53023, Nov. 23, 1983, as amended at 52 FR 17738, May 11, 1987; 61 FR 50707, Sept. 27, 1996]

§876.5250 Urine collector and accessories.

- (a) Identification. A urine collector and accessories is a device intended to collect urine. The device and accessories consist of tubing, a suitable receptacle, connectors, mechanical supports, and may include a means to prevent the backflow of urine or ascent of infection. The two kinds of urine collectors are:
- (1) A urine collector and accessories intended to be connected to an indwelling catheter, which includes the urinary drainage collection kit and the closed urine drainage system and drainage bag; and
- (2) A urine collector and accessories not intended to be connected to an indwelling catheter, which includes the corrugated rubber sheath, pediatric urine collector, leg bag for external use, urosheath type incontinence device, and the paste-on device for incontinence.
- (b) Classification. (1) Class II (special controls) for a urine collector and accessories intended to be connected to an indwelling catheter. The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to §876.9.
- (2) Class I (general controls). For a urine collector and accessories not intended to be connected to an indwelling catheter, subject to the limitations in \$876.9. If the device is not labeled or otherwise represented as sterile, it is exempt from the current good manufacturing practice regulations in part 820 of this chapter, with the exception of \$820.180, with respect to general requirements concerning records, and

§820.198, with respect to complaint files.

[48 FR 53023, Nov. 23, 1983, as amended at 63 FR 59228, Nov. 3, 1998; 65 FR 2317, Jan. 14, 2000; 66 FR 38802, July 25, 2001]

§ 876.5270 Implanted electrical urinary continence device.

- (a) Identification. An implanted electrical urinary device is a device intended for treatment of urinary incontinence that consists of a receiver implanted in the abdomen with electrodes for pulsed-stimulation that are implanted either in the bladder wall or in the pelvic floor, and a battery-powered transmitter outside the body.
- (b) Classification. Class III (premarket approval).
- (c) Date PMA or notice of completion of a PDP is required. A PMA or a notice of completion of a PDP is required to be filed with the Food and Drug Administration on or before December 26, 1996 for any implanted electrical urinary continence device that was in commercial distribution before May 28, 1976, or that has, on or before December 26, 1996 been found to be substantially equivalent to an implanted electrical urinary continence device that was in commercial distribution before May 28, 1976. Any other implanted electrical urinary continence device shall have an approved PMA or a declared completed PDP in effect before being placed in commercial distribution.

[48 FR 53023, Nov. 23, 1983, as amended at 52 FR 17738, May 11, 1987; 61 FR 50707, Sept. 27, 1996]

§ 876.5280 Implanted mechanical/hydraulic urinary continence device.

(a) Identification. An implanted mechanical/hydraulic urinary continence device is a device used to treat urinary incontinence by the application of continuous or intermittent pressure to occlude the urethra. The totally implanted device may consist of a static pressure pad, or a system with a container of radiopaque fluid in the abdomen and a manual pump and valve under the skin surface that is connected by tubing to an adjustable pressure pad or to a cuff around the urethra. The fluid is pumped as needed from the container to inflate the pad or cuff to pass on the urethra.